(XLth YEAR.) THE (No. 2013.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 11, 1785.

LONDON, *April* 14.

A CORRESPONDENT has favoured us with ſome particulars of the inſtructions given to compte Maillebois, before he left Paris; the intereſting purport of which is as follows:

"The compte de Maillebois is to cultivate the friendſhip and connexion with the ſtates of Holland, as much as lies in his power, ſo as to remain conſtantly ſuperior to the prince of Orange's party and intereſt.

"In caſe the emperor could not immediately be prevailed upon to keep peace with the Dutch, ſo as to make a rupture unavoidable, the compte is to deliver to the ſtates a certain plan of defence; and as their national troops will probably not be ſufficient for the purpoſe, the compte is to recommend to the ſtates an application to the court of France, to ſupply the deficiency.

"The compte will find it neceſſary to ſurvey the principal places in Holland, and to make his report on their ſtrength and means of defence, when his chief propoſal is to be, that as many fortifications be erected towards the coaſt of England, as well as the Pruſſian frontiers, as the compte ſhall find it adviſeable. Thoſe on the French boundaries he is not to conſider of the ſame importance, the friendſhip ſubſiſting between the two powers making them leſs neceſſary.

"In caſe the compte ſhould find himſelf counteracted by propoſals ſuggeſted by the prince of Orange; he is to oppoſe his views as much as lies in his power, and is to make frequent reports of the prince's connexions and influence to the court of Verſeilles, as alſo to their ambaſſador at the Hague.

"The compte is to hinder as much as poſſible, that no officers either civil or military be appointed, unleſs ſuch as are French, or belonging to families in Holland in the intereſt of France, the names of whom he is privy to.

"Above all, compte Maillebois is to ſpare no pains or expence to ſecure the friendſhip and confidence of the Dutch admirals and ſea officers, in order to make himſelf perfect maſter of the ſituation and ſtrength of the Dutch marine, of which hitherto but imperfect accounts have been obtained.

"The compte is in all occurrences to conſult with the French ambaſſador at the Hague, through whoſe channel his reports are to paſs to court."

April 22. The Olive Branch, from Boſton, has brought twenty-five thouſand dollars. This, according to general report at Lloyd's, is likely to be the laſt cargo of the kind which will be ſent from Boſton this year.

The Dutch have launched four ſhips of the line ſince the peace, and they have three others ready to launch. During the war they launched nine ſhips of the line, which makes an addition of ſeventeen to their navy in the courſe of four years.

A few days ago, was exhibited at Spalding, Lincolnſhire, a remarkable white ox, late the property of Mr. Luther, of Kirby; which was fought for by ſixteen cocks, at Anſaſter, the 15th of March, and won by a cock, the property of Mr. Hodgſon, of Pinchbeck. He is adjudged by the moſt judicious graziers to be the fineſt ox ever ſeen, weighing and meaſuring as follows: Weighed at Sawtry Bar, on Thurſday the 7th of April inſtant, 124 ſtone, 14lb. to the ſtone. Length from noſe to rump, 12 feet 11 inches; girt before the ſhoulder, 10 feet 2 inches; girt behind the ſhoulder, 10 feet; girt round the firſt rib, 10 feet 3 inches; over the loin, 9 feet 9 inches; acroſs the nips, 3 feet 1 inch.

The Americans who were of the epiſcopal church, having been extremely deſirous of a biſhop to reſide among them, the rev. Dr. Samuel Seabury has been conſecrated to that office, by three biſhops of the church of Scotland, at Aberdeen. The Engliſh biſhops refuſed to grant to America the bleſſings of epiſcopacy; and thereby drove Dr. Seabury to ſeek it in Scotland. Thus we ſee exhibited an extraordinary phænomenon in the eccleſiaſtical ſyſtem; an Engliſh miſſionary an Oxford doctor, conſecrated by Scotch prelates a biſhop of the proteſtant church of New England.

May 10. Saturday Mr. Blanchard made another experiment in his new balloon and apparatus, and afforded the moſt brilliant ſpectacle that ever was exhibited in this country, of the new and wonderful invention of aeroſtation. At about half paſt twelve he fixed himſelf in his boat, and began to manœuvre, aſcending higher than the houſes, and then deſcending, after moving from one end of the yard to the other, which he accompliſhed with infinite eaſe, by the means of machines invented by himſelf for that purpoſe. After having ſatisfied his numerous ſubſcribers, he got out of the boat, and, by particular deſire of ſeveral perſons of diſtinction, Miſs Simonet (his companion in the laſt voyage) was elevated alone ſeveral times, amidſt the acclamations and huzzas of the beholders, for the ſpace of a quarter of and hour, after which time ſhe deſcended, and Mr. Blanchard having placed the cords to which the balloon was attached in the boat, and ordered a ſmall balloon to be let off, which bore its courſe nearly eaſt, he ſeated himſelf in his boat, and roſe in the moſt majeſtic manner poſſible, making a beautiful appearance: he ſaluted the populace very often, waving his flag ſtanding up ſeveral times, and turning round his hat. The reflection of the ſun on his balloon, and particularly on its ears, which were red and green, formed a pleaſing *coup-d'oeil*, that could be ſcarcely conceived by the moſt fanciful and romantic imagination; the balloon continued in ſight for a long time, bearing its courſe for Eſſex, which we find further confirmed by the arrival of the ſmall balloon, about 9 o'clock on Saturday night, at Mr. Sheldon's, which was picked up in the meads, below Horn-church, in Eſſex, by a ſervant boy of Mr. Whelner's, miller of that place, at three o'clock; and we underſtand Mr. Blanchard paſſed over the ſame place juſt after.

Mr. Blanchard's weight is exactly	114
Boat and apparatus - - -	45
Ballaſt he took with him - -	70
	229

Saturday afternoon a balloon, ſuppoſed to be that with Mr. Blanchard, was ſeen over the Thames, at Woolwich; the people in the ſhips there plainly diſcerned a perſon in the carriage depending from the balloon, which roſe rapidly while over Barking Marſhes, after three parcels of ballaſt had been thrown out.—The balloon being very low at ſeveral times while over the water, all the ſhips ſent out boats to yield aſſiſtance to the aerial traveller, if he ſhould need it. The ſpectators at Woolwich judged that the balloon paſſed right over the Devil's Houſe at the Galleons; after which they obſerved, with the aſſiſtance of glaſſes, that it continued, as long as day-light enabled them to keep it in view, in a direct line for the river Texel, in Holland.

May 30. In no period of peace were there ever ſuch preparations going forward in the port of Cadiz as at this time. The ſecurity of the Spaniſh territories in the Weſt-Indies, and the threatened renewal of the bombardment of Algiers, are the profeſſed objects of theſe exertions, but an extenſion of power is ſhrewdly ſuſpected to be the real one.

June 4. Thurſday next the houſe of commons will ultimately decide on the Iriſh propoſitions. It is expected that the oppoſition will divide two hundred ſtrong, at leaſt to ſay thoſe who wiſh the propoſitions may be rejected. It is to be hoped, however, that Mr. Pitt may have ſo collected the ſenſe of the people of Ireland, as that they may not be as little pleaſed with the propoſitions as the people of England; yet it is ſuſpected that the former are as little ſatisfied with them as the latter, as may appear from the following extract of a letter, from a nobleman of high rank and character in Ireland, who is alſo a peer of Great-Britain.

"The abſentees of Ireland, indulging a prediliction for foreign manufactures begat poverty; poverty joining with diſtreſs begat clamour and diſcontent, from whom ſprung exertion and expedient, who begat a beautiful daughter called Non-importation, the pride and hopes of our native country; but in an evil hour this maiden was debauched by a deſigning villain called Humbug, ſon of Fraud and Plauſibility. The offspring of ſuch illicit union was the Commercial Propoſitions."

A correſpondent apprehends the large protuberated muſlin ſcreen, ſo ſweetly veiling the celeſtial boſoms of the fair perambulators at Kenſington, and other public places, has eſtabliſhed its reign upon philoſophic authority.—The young philoſopher of the Hay Market theatre, we ſuſpect, has been teaching ſome philoſophical fair one of faſhion how to cover ſcientifically. The veil of gauze before the worlds of the Eidouranion, evidently ſoftens the ſcenery, and gives a delightful tranſcript of the "Heavens above!" Stepping from heaven to earth, it is certainly no improper tranſition for a philoſopher apparently not out of his teens, to direct his attention towards the adjuſtment of certain veils, under which may be diſcovered milky ways, worthy to be contemplated—of divine origin—and, as well as the young aſtronomer's lecture, happily calculated to move the paſſions.

June 6. Common fame has honoured his majeſty with the viſit of an ambaſſador from his loſt ſubjects the inhabitants of the United States of America (to grace his royal birth-day,) who it ſeems has produced his credentials to the ſecretary of ſtate!!!—His excellency ought not only to produce his own credentials from congreſs, but alſo the credentials of congreſs itſelf, certifying the power and authority of that body to treat and conclude treaties for the Thirteen United States, collectively and individually, and to enforce what they may ſtipulate for as well as againſt them. The proviſional articles of peace are a ſtanding monument of the propriety and neceſſity of this precaution.

When the congreſs by their agents, had treated with, and obtained of our agents every thing they could wiſh for, and it came to our turn to require ſomething in return, and a very ſmall ſomething too;—Oh! then it could not be granted! Why? Becauſe congreſs had no power but to recommend to the reſpective legiſlatures the matter contended for! Men of common ſenſe and common honeſty, in their right ſenſes, would have turned upon their heels, and told them to go and get full powers to treat, to ſtipulate, and to perform their engagements; till then the treaty muſt be ſuſpended, and what had already paſt muſt ſtand for nothing. To the aſtoniſhment of all the world, they concluded the treaty with theſe powerleſs gentlemen, on behalf of their powerleſs maſters, without a ſingle ſtipulation in favour of the parent country, or even a rational expectation of any favour whatſoever! Let not this blunder of all blunders be repeated in the face of the whole nation.

The emperor's conſent is ſtill wanting to the Dutch preliminary articles of peace. It is a long way to ſend to Peterſburg, to conſult the czarina (with whom he ſeems to act in cloſe concert) upon every new propoſal made by the ſtates of Holland. The empreſs herſelf, not quite idle in her own affairs, muſt take ſome time to conſider the matters referred to her, that ſhe may not do like ſome people, act firſt and deliberate afterwards.

They adviſe from Paris, of the 28th ult. that it is certain matters between Holland and the emperor are now ſo far accommodated as to ſet aſide all idea of war between the two powers, but that treaties are not likely to be ſigned for ſome time, as the deputies appointed by the Dutch to go to Vienna, are to ſettle in that city the quantum to be allowed for the emperor's expences in making preparations in Germany and Flanders; and alſo the damage ſuſtained by his imperial majeſty's ſubjects in Flanders, by breaking the dykes at Lillo, &c.

In regard to the American trade, it is true, that but little money comes from thence, but the late exports thither, have not been wanting in correſponding returns of commodities. The laſt return, in ſkins, particularly, was as rich as in any preceding year.

A private letter from Portſmouth ſays, that orders are come down there to admit no ſtrangers into the dock-yard on any pretence whatſoever; and alſo for the men to work extra hours to get thoſe ſhips which are now repairing out of dock as ſoon as poſſible, as they are wanted to be ſtationed on the coaſt of Ireland and Scotland, to clear thoſe ſeas of the ſmuggling veſſels which now infeſt them, and ſtock the country with prohibited goods, &c.

June 8. By letters from Paris we learn, that the merchants and parliaments in vain make repreſentations for abrogating the arret of Auguſt, 1784, the conſtant anſwer is, that it was impoſſible to do otherwiſe. It is probable that the maritime towns muſt ſubmit to it with all its inconveniencies. Seventy-five ſhips which were obliged by contrary winds to put into different ports in Spain and Portugal are expected at Bourdeaux. There are a great number whoſe fate is unknown; nor are the apprehenſions leſs at other ports. No fewer than 200 veſſels, which ought to have arrived, are miſſing. Advice has been received that five American veſſels, laden with ſugar and coffee, have put into Hamburg, with an intention of diſpoſing of their cargoes in that place. All theſe incidents, it is added, muſt conſiderably affect their commerce.

A correſpondent, who has good reaſons for what he ſuggeſts, recommends it to the poſt-maſters-general to look cloſely to the letters that paſs at preſent from Ireland to France and Spain, and from thoſe countries to Ireland; for though the trade between theſe countries is by no means greater than it has been for ſome years paſt, yet the correſpondence by letter has increaſed near three fold: the compte de Vergennes has a happy talent in bringing about revolutions. It was he who changed the government of Sweden from a limited to an abſolute monarchy. It was he who ſevered America from the Britiſh empire. Our miniſters ſhould be watchful, leſt he ſhould ſucceed in ſevering from it another member, an object which thoſe who know him intimately, know he has greatly at heart.

Advice was yeſterday received from Falmouth, that a Weſt-India mail, and another from New York, were arrived at that port, after ſhort paſſages, and have brought over a number of letters with them. The letters from the Weſt-Indies give an account that there will be crops of ſugar more than ſufficient to load all the ſhips in that trade, ſo that many of them have engaged to make a ſecond trip this year.

NEW-YORK, *July* 25.

In our paper of Monday laſt, we mentioned a report of the Tower of London being burned; ſince which we find it to be the Eaſt-India company's ſtores, in which were conſumed a million weight of tea, of different qualities, which at the loweſt computation of 2s. per lb. amounts to 100,000l.

By ſundry late arrivals at Boſton from France, Holland and Briſtol, we learn, that the diſpute between the Dutch and the emperor is in an amicable way of adjuſtment; and that a war between the king of Pruſſia and the emperor is almoſt inevitable.—We alſo learn that there has been the ſevereſt drought in Europe ever known in the memory of the oldeſt man now living, it having rained only five ſmall ſhowers ſince Chriſtmas to the above veſſels ſailing.

July 27. On the arrival of the biſhop of Connecticut at his reſidence in New-London, the gentlemen of the Preſbyterian congregation were ſo obliging as to offer him the uſe of their meeting houſe, in which he preached to very numerous audiences; the epiſcopal church had been burnt to the ground in the courſe of the late calamitous war, but the parſonage houſe eſcaped, and it is now the reſidence of biſhop Seabury.

When the laſt accounts came away, it was currently reported in London, that the miniſtry intended ſubmitting a bill to the conſideration of parliament, for conſtituting a board of commiſſioners for the purpoſe of enquiring into the nature of the commercial intercourſe between Great-Britain and the United States of America, and to make report thereof to the houſe, preparatory to meaſures being adopted for the regulation of the commerce of the two countries.

July 28. The French, in order to ſtrengthen their marine, and to ſecure a ſufficient number of experienced ſeamen, ready to be employed on any emergency, are not only taking every ſtep to increaſe their foreign com-

merce in every quarter of the globe, but are at this juncture enlarging their naval hofpitals, at Breft and Toulon, in order to receive 800 more penfioners at the former, and 1200 at the latter, in all 2000 men. Superadded to this, they are alfo increafing their marine regifter at thofe ports, with 400 additional feamen at Breft and 6000 at Toulon.

The Irifh congrefs have broke up never to meet again. Their debates not having been publifhed, we know not of what degree of unanimity they were carried on: They have, however, publifhed, in a very fhort compafs, a plan of parliamentary reform; which they have recommended in the moft earneft manner to the people at large.

It is reported that a new effort has been made by the king of Spain for the reftitution of Gibraltar; but that Mr. Pitt, the Britifh premier, had put a pofitive negative upon that requifition.

July 29. There are fo many of the female fex, fays a correfpondent, who exhibit fuch a propenfity to decorate the perfon, while the intellects are totally neglected, as threaten to plunge this country in the vortex of folly and diffipation. The contagion is fo epidemic, as to diffufe itfelf in the moft frequeftered walks of life, where the neat country girl, inftead of being adorned with the fripperies of the day, could content herfelf with the modeft productions of her own induftry. Luxury is the fource of corruption, and the prelage of national declenfion and ruin. It is eftecmed and it is cenfured; it is entertained as adorning and conducive; and it is proferibed as a wickednefs with the pulpit, and the prefs ought to inveigh againft it, as adverfe to the forms of democratical government.

General Haldimand is expected every hour in Canada; and we hear from good authority, that a number of engineers who lately arrived from England at Quebec, paffed a few days fince through Montreal on their way to the poffs on our frontiers; but whether their object is to infpect and repair the works in that quarter, or to view and lay out ground for new ones within their own jurifdiction, we leave the public to conjecture.

PHILADELPHIA, *July* 29.

Extract of a letter from New-London, dated July 22.

"Advices from Hifpaniola, ftate, that in confequence of repeated orders from Old France, the ftricteft and moft vigorous meafures are now employed there to prevent all intercourfe with foreigners, but through the free port lately eftabliffied, and that only for certain articles, the ports of Cape-François, Cape Nicola Mole, Port-au-Prince, and Aux Cayes being fhut againft the colours of every other nation, without exception, but their own, on pain of confifcation of veffel and cargo."

We learn from Albany, that Mr. Stubbs, a Baptift minifter and his fon, near that city, were lately bit by a mad dog, and notwithftanding every antidote prefcribed was adminiftered, expired in the greateft agonies. Mr. Stubbs, defponding of being cured, and to prevent danger and inconvenience to his family, gave orders, previous to his arriving at the fummit of his diforder, that he fhould be immerged to the neck in the earth, where he continued for four days in all the torture imaginable, and then expired. In confequence of the above fatal cataftrophe, the mayor and corporation of Albany have paffed an ordinance for the total extinction of the canine fpecies in that city.

Auguft 1. Tuefday laft arrived here the fhip Triton, captain Claas Keecke, in 11 weeks from Amfterdam, in whom came as a paffenger, the daughter of his excellency M. Van Berkel, minifter plenipotentiary from the United Netherlands to the United States of America.

Extract of a letter from Cadiz, April 29.

"The grand armament, deftined to go againft Algiers, cannot be completed until the latter end of July, owing to the gun-boats and floating-batteries, which are preparing upon an entire new conftruction; the principle upon which they are formed, is much fuperior to any thing of the kind ever before invented. The fhips of war are almoft ready, and the tranfports will foon begin to take in ftores and provifions. A great number of fine pieces of artillery, fome of which are of a furprifing bore, are already fhipped, as alfo a large quantity of camp equipage. It is not announced for certainty, who will take the command, but moft probably either compte O'Reilly, or Don Antonio Barcelo; however, moft people think the former. A great many foreign officers of diftinction, both for fea and land, are arrived, and have permiffion to go as volunteers; among the latter are fome Americans of great military courage. The Portuguefe, and the powers who are to aflift, have received pofitive orders to hold themfelves in readinefs and to form a junction by the middle of July at fartheft; which, when together, will make an armament of prodigious force. Notwithftanding this vaft equipment, it is expected the Algerines will make a vigorous refiftance, it being well known that they have been ftrengthening and augmenting their fortifications ever fince the laft bombardment; and that at prefent they are in a very formidable ftate, and ferved by an innumerable multitude of defperate perfons."

St. Mary's county, July 25, 1785.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Wednefday the 7th day of September next, at Leonard-town, for cafh or tobacco,

PART of a tract of fine rich land, lying in Medley's Neck, containing fixty acres. Credit will be given for two or three months for part of the money. Any perfon inclinable to purchafe may know the terms and view the land, by applying to

BERNED MILLS.

TAKEN up as a ftray, by Joſeph Turner, near Port-Tobacco, a fmall bay HORSE, about twelve hands high, has a hanging mane and fwitch tail, a ſtar in his forehead, his hind feet white, ſeems lately to have had a ſore back, and appears to be about ſeven or eight years old, branded on the near buttock I B. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

Ohio Lands, &c. for Sale.

July 10, 1785.

A FEW thouſand acres, in tracts from 1400 to 150 acres, lying on the main waters of the Ohio, Kentucky, Salt-river, Green-river, and Silver-creek; three tracts of 500 acres, within 6 or 8 miles of the town of Louiſville, at the falls of Ohio, and one ditto of 250 acres, within 4 or 5 miles of ſaid town, on which is a natural meadow, fit for the ſithe, of 80 acres; an improved lot in the town of Louiſville, one lot diſtant only from the main ſquare, on which is a ſmall houſe, which now rents for 120 dollars per annum; an unimproved ditto in the ſecond ſtreet of ſaid town, it being a corner lot, where the croſs ſtreet which leads from the country interſects the ſaid ſtreet. Alſo 4 lots in the town of Cumberland, at the extremity of the navigation up Patowmack river; 2 on the main ſtreet, and 2 on an elevated ſituation, near where the public buildings are intended. And alſo a large quantity of dry goods, fit for the preſent and approaching ſeaſon, at wholeſale, two and a half per cent. lower than they are uſually ſold for in Maryland. Caſh, tobacco, bills of exchange, negroes, or any voucher, article of trade, &c. which can operate to my credit with Meſſieurs Wallace, Johnſon, and Muir, will be taken in payment, and an extenſive credit given for part of the purchaſe money. Apply at William Waters's mills, prince-George's county, to

RICHARD JONES WATERS.

Auguſt 8, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber intends to prefer a petition to the next general aſſembly of Maryland, to make valid a deed from M'Kinſey Smock to him for certain lands.

w 8 JOHN SMOCK.

Auguſt 9, 1785.

WAS loſt, in or near Baltimore town, in September 1783, a treaſury certificate, No. 943, dated the 31ſt of May 1783, payable to William Davis Allen, and ſigned Thomas Harwood. Any perſon having found the ſame, or in poſſeſſion thereof, ſhall receive a reward of four dollars, upon delivery of it to B. F. A. C. Daſhiell, in Annapolis, or to the ſubſcriber, in Somerſet county. All perſons are hereby forewarned from taking an aſſignment of the ſaid certificate, as it will be of no uſe to any perſon but the ſubſcriber, meaſures having been taken to ſtop payment at the treaſury.

WILLIAM DAVIS ALLEN.

July 5, 1785.

RAN away, this morning, from the ſubſcriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, near Queen-Anne, a negro man named POMPEY, about five feet eight or ten inches high, twenty-five years of age, very black and ſmooth faced, ſtammers in his ſpeech; had on when he went away, a white ſhirt and a pair of new ſtriped holland trouſers; it is probable he may change his name and dreſs, as he took with him other cloaths, and paſs for a free man; it is likely he will either make for Annapolis or Baltimore town, and endeavour to get on board ſome veſſel, as he has formerly been uſed to this bay. Whoever takes up ſaid negro, and ſecures him in any gaol ſo that I may get him again, ſhall receive a reward of five pounds, paid by

ROBERT SANDERS.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

Auguſt 9, 1785.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Loudon county, Virginia, on the 16th of July laſt, an Iriſh ſervant man, named ROBERT CALLAGHAN, a barber by trade, a ſlim made talkable fellow, about 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, has very black hair, and remarkable black beard: He had on and took with him, an old blue broad cloth coat, light cloth waiſtcoat, brown Virginia cotton breeches, thread ſtockings, one pair of ſhoes, one pair of oſnabrig trouſers, an old felt hat, one white ſhirt, and two oſnabrig ditto.—The above reward will be given for ſecuring the above deſcribed ſervant in any gaol, ſo that his maſter gets him again, and if brought home, reaſonable charges paid, by

JOHN CRAINE.

THERE is at the plantation of Nehemiah Moxley, in Anne-Arundel county, taken up as a ſtray, a ſorrel HORSE, about thirteen hands and a half high, ſeven years old, neither docked nor branded, a ſtar in his forehead, has ſeveral ſaddle ſpots, trots and gallops. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

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THERE is at the plantation of J. T. Chaſe, Eſq; in Anne-Arundel county, taken up as a ſtray, a dark brown MARE, about ten hands high, and eight years old, a ſnip on her noſe, two hind feet white, one wall eye, and has no perceivable brand. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

RICHARD WHITE, overſeer.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Mrs. Anne Govan, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment, and all thoſe who have claims are deſired to bring them in properly authenticated, to

w 3

THOMAS MARRIOTT, executor.

By the UNITED STATES in CONGRESS aſſembled, February 23, 1785.

RESOLVED, That the quartermaſter-general, commiſſary of purchaſes, commiſſary of iſſues, commiſſary of forage, and all the late heads of departments, or their ſucceſſors or agents, be required without delay, to forward to the board of treaſury or to the comptroller, a liſt of their reſpective deputies who have been duly authoriſed to iſſue certificates. That the heads of departments aforeſaid, and each of their deputies who have not ſettled their accounts, and all other perſons who have iſſued certificates of debts due by the United States, loan-office certificates, and certificates of final ſettlement excepted, be required forthwith to deliver to the board of treaſury, or to ſome commiſſioner of accounts in the ſtate where ſuch perſons reſide, a fair abſtract of all the certificates which they have iſſued, and they ſhall ſpecify thoſe certificates for which they have taken receipts as for caſh paid, and a copy of thoſe abſtracts ſhall be tranſmitted by the board of treaſury to the ſeveral commiſſioners of accounts, to whom they may be of uſe in detecting frauds.

That a copy of theſe reſolutions be publiſhed in the gazettes or public news-papers of the ſeveral ſtates, and that if any perſon or perſons ſo required as aforeſaid, ſhall refuſe or neglect for the ſpace of two months from ſuch publication, to deliver a full and juſt account of the certificates, he or they have iſſued, the board of treaſury, or in caſe it is not at the time organiſed, the comptroller, ſhall take proper ſteps for cauſing him or them to be proſecuted according to law.

RESOLVED, That the commiſſioners of accounts be inſtructed, to be careful how they admit charges againſt the United States, on certificates which are not duly ſupported by the authority of congreſs, and the accounts of the officers who have iſſued them.

CHARLES THOMSON, ſecretary.

An ACT for the diſcovery of confiſcated Britiſh property.

BE *it enacted by the General Aſſembly of Maryland*, That the intendant of the revenue be authoriſed and required, at any time before the firſt day of January ſeventeen hundred and eighty-ſix, to call on all perſons having confiſcated Britiſh property in their poſſeſſion, or the title papers thereof or relating thereto, to diſcover and make known, and deliver up the ſame; and if the ſaid intendant has probable and good ground to ſuſpect, that any perſon holds the ſame in truſt for any Britiſh ſubject, or conceals the ſame, or any deeds, writings or evidence of the title to ſuch property, he may and ſhall direct the attorney-general to file a bill in the high court of chancery, on behalf of this ſtate, for the diſcovery of ſuch truſt or concealed property, and for delivering up ſuch deeds, writings, and evidence of title to the ſame, and thereupon proceedings ſhall be had, and decree made, according to the rules of the high court of chancery in ſuch caſes.

And be it enacted, That if any perſon having poſſeſſion of any confiſcated Britiſh property, and not having a fair claim of title thereto, or having obtained the poſſeſſion of any property formerly belonging to any Britiſh ſubject, in virtue of any gift, grant, ſale, deviſe, or conveyance, made or executed ſince the nineteenth of April ſeventeen hundred and ſeventy-five, and before the firſt of December ſeventeen hundred and ſeventy-nine, by any perſon declared to be a Britiſh ſubject by the act to ſeize, confiſcate and appropriate, all Britiſh property within this ſtate, with intent and deſign to cover and protect ſuch property from confiſcation, or by any conveyance, gift, grant, ſale or deviſe, made ſince the firſt of December ſeventeen hundred and ſeventy-nine, by any perſon declared a Britiſh ſubject as aforeſaid, not bona fide in purſuance of ſome contract or agreement made before that day in writing, or for the juſt payment of a debt due before that day by the perſon making ſuch grant, conveyance or ſale, to the perſon receiving the ſame, and ſhall not diſcover the ſame property, and the circumſtances under which the ſame is held, and deliver up the ſame and the title papers thereof to the intendant of the revenue, by the firſt day of January in the year ſeventeen hundred and eighty-ſix, ſuch perſon ſhall forfeit one fourth of the value of the property; and if any perſon having poſſeſſion of any ſuch property ſhall voluntarily diſcover the ſame, the intendant ſhall have full power and authority to ſell the ſame to ſuch perſon at a reaſonable price, ſecured to be paid to this ſtate, and after the firſt day of January ſeventeen hundred and eighty ſix, the intendant, on waiving the penalty, may direct a bill to be filed as aforeſaid, againſt any perſon having poſſeſſion of ſuch property.

Prince-George's county, July 25, 1785.

Will be offered for ſale, on Thurſday the 25th day of Auguſt next,

THE ſubſcriber's valuable plantation, containing about two hundred acres, lying on Mattawoman, within three miles of Piſcataway-town; the ſoil is remarkably good for wheat, corn, tobacco, &c. This land has a great quantity of meadow ground, that may be cultivated with a very ſmall expence; the improvements are, a large and convenient dwelling houſe, and ſundry out-houſes, a good peach and apple orchard. The terms will be made known on the day, which will be made as eaſy as poſſible to the purchaſer.

w 3

HEZEKIAH WYNN.

THE buſineſs not being in ſufficient forwardneſs at Upper Marlborough, on the 9th inſtant, to elect a viſitor for the college to be erected on the weſtern ſhore of Maryland, all gentlemen who have ſubſcribed to papers in the hands of gentlemen in Prince-George's county, and who did not vote at Nottingham on the 8th inſtant, are requeſted to meet at Upper Marlborough on the firſt of September next, to proceed to that election.

MANAGERS.

JOHN CARROLL, RICHARD SPRIGG,
WILLIAM SMITH, JOHN STERET,
P. ALLISON, GEORGE DIGGES.

Office for confiscated estates, Annapolis, July 19, 1785.

To be SOLD, in pursuance of directions from the honourable the intendant of the revenue, on Monday the 22d of August next, at Mr. M'Candless's, in Baltimore-town,

SUNDRY valuable lots and tracts of land, situate within a few miles of Baltimore town, which belonged to the Principio company, which were purchased at former sales made by the commissioners by persons who have not complied with the terms of sale. Also, several of the most valuable and best situated lots of Whetstone Point; the state's right to a valuable tract of land called James's Park, with part of Swanson and Simson, containing 610 acres, which belonged to the Nottingham company; and two valuable lots of land lying a few miles above Baltimore town, which belonged to Daniel Dulany, son of Walter, and which were sold at a former sale made by the commissioners in October 1781. These lots contain about 200 acres each, and are equal, in fertility of soil, to any land in the state. At the same time will be sold, an undivided half of a valuable wharf and warehouse on Fell's Point, which formerly belonged to Ebenezer Mackie, and was sold by the commissioners in April 1781.

On the 12th of August next, will be sold, at Frederick-town, two lots of Monocacy manor, No. 37 containing 128 acres, and No. 85 containing 90 acres.

The whole to be sold on credit till the first day of January 1790, for current money, or any specie state certificate, the interest to be paid annually.

C. HOLLYDAY,
G. DUVALL.

4

Baltimore, July 1, 1785.

Lands for Public Sale.

To be sold by public vendue, at the vendue store in Baltimore-town, and the sale to commence, on the 5th day of September next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and continue until all are sold.

ABOUT 4650 acres of very valuable land, the property of the Baltimore company, viz. Orange, containing about 2800 acres adjoining said town, the greater part of it very well wooded, the soil tolerably good, and lays well for farming.—Philipsburgh, containing about 900 acres, lays nearly adjoining said town, and on the banks of Patapsco river and Harris's creek, where the navigation is very good, and there may be several good and commodious ship-yards easily made;—this tract abounds with different kinds of timber and fire-wood, and contains several swamps and valleys, which may easily made into valuable meadow, and a considerable quantity of the upland well adapted to farming.—Gorsuch, containing about 500 acres, this tract lays adjoining Philipsburgh, and extends down to the point opposite the fort, which forms the mouth of our harbour, and lays two miles on navigable water; there has been formerly a few acres of this land cleared; but the remainder of it abounds with large valuable timber, chiefly white oak of the first quality for ship-building, and with fire-wood; on this tract there is a very large proportion of valuable meadow and upland of the first quality for farming—In short the many advantages it has, over most other lands, renders it the admiration of all who examine it.

Three small tracts, laying round the Old Mount Royal forge, on both sides of Jones's falls, about one and a half miles from said town, containing about 150 acres; on this land there are three excellent mill-seats, on one of which stands the old forge, with other considerable improvements.—About one of these tracts is very well wooded; but what lies exceedingly to its value, there are a considerable number of quarries of excellent stone for building.

Bare-Hills, containing about 200 acres, laying about six miles from said town, in the neighbourhood of Pool. Darby Lux, and will be particularly described at the time of sale.

The whole of these lands will be laid off in lots of various sizes, according to their situations, and as it may be thought will best suit the purchasers. As there are many beautiful situations for gentlemens country seats, a number of lots will be laid off for that purpose, and the remainder in mill-seats, stone quarries, gardens and farms.

The terms of sale of these lands are the one tenth of the purchase money of the three tracts, laying round the Mount Royal forge, to be paid down the next day after the sale; and bonds with approved security, payable in five years from that date on interest, to be paid annually, for the residue;—and for the remaining tracts, one twentieth part of the purchase money to be paid down the next day after the sale, and bond with interest in the same manner as aforesaid, for the residue.

Plats of the whole will be made out in a short time for the examination of the public—any person desirous of viewing Philipsburgh, or Gorsuch, before the day of sale, are requested to apply to Mr. Miles Gover, living on the latter; those who may be desirous to view the other lands, are requested to apply to captain Zachariah Mackubin, surveyer of Howard's Hill, Baltimore. Attendance will be given at the time and place of sale, by

ABRAHAM VAN BIBBER,
CLEMENT BROOKE,
JOHN MERRYMAN.

4

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Annapolis, from the fifth of April to the fifth of July 1785, which, if not taken up before the fifth day of October next, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

WILLIAM BIGGS, Annapolis; Lucas W. Barber, Francis Brooks, St. Mary's county; Dr. James Bates, Patuxent; Andrew Beatrey, Nancemoy; Messr. Barnes, Benedict Brice, Maryland; Elizabeth Bownes, Nanticoke; Mr. Brady, Sinnepuxent; rev. Richard Brown, Charles county.

Joseph Clark, Annapolis; Stephen Chandler, Samuel Chandler, Charles county; Joseph Cowman, Head of South river; Robert Chesley, St. Mary's county; David Carcaud, Nottingham.

J. and S. Davidson, Donaldson and Stoth, Annapolis; Mr. Doyle, J. C. Drewitz, Port-Tobacco; James Dickinson, Great Choptank.

Mr. Fairbourn, Matthew Froughin, Annapolis; John Forbes (2), Benedict; Alexander Ferrar (4), Hunting-creek; James Ferrah, Chester; Philip Feddeman, Chester mill; Gabriel Forson, Talbot county.

Samuel Galloway, Tulip-hill; Adam Gray, Queen-Anne's county; James Grahame, Lower Marlborough; Edward Griffin, Nottingham; Jacob Gwinn, Lansdale Godfrey, Port-Tobacco; Samuel Grahame (5), Newport.

Robert Harrison, John Hannah (2), Mr. Holiugue, Alexander C. Hanson, rev. William Hughes, Hugh Harkin, Mr. James, Annapolis; Thomas Harwood, 3, Maryland; Charlotte Hesselius, Primrose hill; David Hart, Kent county; William Hunter, Port-Tobacco; Abraham Hooper, Calvert county; Robert Harrison, Cambridge; Hinson Hood Groomid, L. Bay.

Thomas Johnson (3), Patuxent; Gilbert Ireland, Lyon's-creek; Rinaldo Johnson, Maryland.

Thomas Keimer, Leonard town.

James Lloyd, Talbot county; G. R. Leiper, Lucy Leiper, Piscataway; John Lilly, Port-Tobacco.

Samuel Maynard, Herring-bay; Austin Milburn, St. Mary's county; Samuel Mitchell, Charles county; rev. Joseph Messenger, St. Andrew's glebe; John Montgomerie, Queen-Anne's county; Stephen Mason, Chopowamsick; John Morgan, Blandberry; Andrew M'Wherter, Patuxent; Richard Mason, Newport.

James Pearce, capt. William Parker (2), Annapolis; John Page, Kent county; Levin Parker, Dorchester county; Charles Price, Queen-Anne's county.

Allen Quynn, Annapolis.

William Roberts, col. William Richardson, Annapolis; David Reed, Johnston's ferry; Alexander Rutter, Anne-Arundel county; Edward Reynolds, Calvert county; James Ratcliff, Port Tobacco.

George Stalker, Annapolis; John Sommerville, John Suttler, St. Mary's county; John Scott, Kent county; Joseph Sparrow, Prince-George's county; Francis Sillirs, Tuckahoe bridge; James Smith, Worcester county; Clement Smith, Calvert county; Edward Smoot, Charles county; Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

James Tootell, Annapolis, Raphael Thomson, Charles county; Peter Thomson, St. Mary's county.

Major Samuel Wright, Nathan Wood, Thomasin White, Annapolis; Theodore Wederstrandt, Wye-river; Mrs. Wilson, Patuxent; Robert Wilson, Queen's-town; David Weems (2), Herring-bay; William Weems (4), Pig-point.

3X F. GREEN, D. P. M.

Intendant's-office, July 22, 1785.

Confiscated Property for Sale.

To be SOLD, at Annapolis, on Saturday the 20th day of August, for specie, or certificates liquidated for specie,

PART of a tract of land called Piney-Grove, in which is included a tract of land called Hanchiff's-Range, containing upwards of 1100 acres; this land adjoins Severn river and is well wooded. At the same time and place will be sold, two tracts of land adjacent to each other, called Deep Creek and Flushing, containing upwards of 200 acres; these lands lie between Severn and Magothy rivers.

At Baltimore town, on Tuesday the 30th day of August, will also be sold, two tracts of land, containing 650 acres, late the property of James French. Pierce's Encouragement, 1000 acres, of John Hyde. Fell's Dale, 200 acres, —— Pearson. 500 acres of land upon Hunting-Ridge. 900 acres near Ellicott's mill. Some lands near Baltimore-town, and a tract of land in Cæcil county, called the Widow's Lot, patented for 800 acres, if not sold at private sale before the day above-mentioned.

On Thursday the first day of September, 4200 acres of land, in Baltimore and Harford counties, the property of Daniel Dulany, son of Walter, to be laid off in convenient lots. On Thursday the 8th day of September, at Daniel Walker's tavern, will also be sold, part of My Lady's Manor, and the reserved lands in Baltimore county. And on Monday the 19th day of September, at Green's tavern, Coup town, the reserved lands in Harford county. A moiety of Moriton's lot, containing 200 acres. The Grove, 800 acres. Dunkield, 500 acres, &c. &c. Bonds with approved security will be required, payable the first day of January 1789.

DAN. of ST. THO. JENIFER,
intendant of the revenue.

3

July 18, 1785.

I HEREBY give this public notice, that I have appointed Martin Norris to sue, pay, receive, and give receipt in every matter and thing whatsoever, relative to the estate of Mary Gover, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, which receipts or acquittances shall be good and effectual in law, as though done by myself.

SAMUEL GOVER, executor.

2

The subscriber has just imported a large and extensive assortment of books, stationary, jewelry, &c.

AMONG which are, books in history, biography, poetry, voyages, and travels, &c. medical philosophical, and political, with a great collection of novels, most of them in elegant bindings; folio, quarto, octavo, and pocket bibles; English and French prayer books; manuals, hymns, psalters, &c. large and small testaments; Dilworth's, Dyche's, Watts's, and Fisher's spelling books; Wettenhall's Latin and Greek grammars; Brightland's, Priestley's, Greenwood's, and other English grammars; Johnson's, Bailey's, and Dyche's, and other dictionaries; superfine thick and thin folio and quarto post, thick and thin gilt and black edge ditto, foolscap, and pot writing paper; blue and demy blotting and brown paper; large royal broad folio, medium, demy, and foolscap ledgers, ruled and plain, with proper alphabets, bound in rough calf; long and broad folio, quarto, demy, and foolscap account books; common place books, neatly bound and clasped; demy and foolscap, long and broad, ruled and plain, folio and quarto waste and day books, in marble covers; demy and foolscap red leather memorandum books, ruled and plain, interleaved, &c. large and small superfine message cards; demy and foolscap paper cases; large and small drawing and copy books; paste board files; marble palettes; lead note presses, round and flat rulers; paint shells and painting brushes; square and round pewter and lead ink stands; ivory and polished leather ink pots; large and best English and Dutch pens and quills; large and small slates, with slate pencils; a great variety of the most fashionable and superb large and small gentlemen and ladies etwee cases, with silver edges and locks; demy and foolscap red Morocco and black Liverpool stropt pocket books; asses skin memorandum books of various sizes; gentlemen and ladies writing and shaving boxes; black leather pocket ditto; fine razors and razor strops; shaving boxes, with fine scented soap; black hair riband and pins; fine tortoiseshell and other large and small tooth combs; tooth pick cases and brushes; fine enamelled with cut glass smelling bottles; nutmeg graters, and needle case ditto; elegant tortoiseshell and fine polished leather silver mounted snuff boxes; paper and japan'd ditto; a great variety of ladies set and paste shoe buckles; gentlemens set knee ditto; paste breast pins; gold lockets, rings, and ear-rings; gold and silver vellum lace; elegant gold and silver spangled buttons; sleeve ditto; gilt and fine steel watch chains, and seals with elegant cyphers; cane strings; fine sliding silk purses; gentlemens fine beaver gloves; plated shoe and knee buckles; metal and pinchbeck ditto; plated and steel spurs; fine ivory and black horn table-knives and forks; sugar nippers; fine pen knives with cases; scissars; temple spectacles; cork-screws, &c. a great variety of childrens red and green Morocco pumps; little histories, &c. drawing instruments with surgeons lancets; German flutes and instructors for ditto; fowling pieces, and silver mounted pistols; elegant æquatintoes, mezzotintoes, and engraved prints, some of them executed in a masterly manner; charts of the Chesapeake bay, and maps of North-America on cloth and framed; a great assortment of plays and farces; fine shining patent blacking cakes; buckle brushes; fishing hooks and lines; gentlemens elastic hat bands; lawyers red tape; black lead pencils; superfine sealing wax and wafers; gold leaf, &c.

2 STEPHEN CLARK.

N. B. Binding in all its various branches, portfolios of all sorts and sizes executed in a neat and elegant manner, and on the shortest notice, by S. C.

Intendant's-office, July 19, 1785.

THE intendant of the revenue informs all persons who have bonds in the treasury, that monies and securities have been lodged in it, which, together with one fixth of the unbonded debt as will be sufficient for the redemption of the emissions of June 1780, and that in consequence thereof a draught of bonds has become unnecessary; but he takes the liberty of informing those persons who have hitherto neglected to pay the fixth part of their debt in specie, or of the aforesaid emissions, that the intendant will, without discrimination, bring suits to October court against all defaulters in this respect, and compel payment according to contracts: he also informs all persons who are indebted for interest that do not pay it by the first of September next, agreeably to the act for consolidating the funds, that he will put the bonds of every such person, without distinction, in suit. All collectors of the taxes are likewise informed, that unless they pay into the respective treasuries the monies they are in arrear, that indulgence can no longer be given.

DAN. of ST. THO. JENIFER,
intendant of the revenue.

4

To be SOLD at the PRINTING-OFFICE,

LAWS
OF
MARYLAND,

Passed November Session, 1784.

LIKEWISE,

A REPLY to an ADDRESS to the ROMAN CATHOLICS of the United States of America, by the Author of *A Letter to the Roman Catholics of the City of Worcester.*

July 5, 1785.

A PETITION will be offered to the next general assembly, praying that an act may pass empowering certain commissioners to lay off convenient roads to Hamburg warehouse, in St. Mary's county. A petition will also be offered to suppress or discontinue inspection of tobacco at Piles's and Chaptico.

4

Mount Azile, July 3, 1785.

STOLEN or strayed from the subscriber's plantation, Mount Azile, in Prince-George's county, Maryland, about two miles and a half from Alexandria ferry, the 16th of last month, two very likely mares, one between eight and nine years old, fifteen hands high, has a short tail, a chesnut bay, blind of one eye, and is in foal; the other four years and a half old, thirteen hands high, a dark bay, well made, pretty head, wild breed, and very lively. Those who will stop the mares, and secure them so that I get them again, shall have a guinea reward if taken within fifteen miles of home, and two guineas if taken farther, with reasonable charges, paid by

4 P. SAVARY.

Annapolis, July 13, 1785.

To be SOLD for cash, or country produce,

ABOUT one hundred and fifty acres of land, lying on one of the brances of Patuxent, Elk-Ridge, near Mr. Joseph White's mill, about twenty-four miles from this city, and about eighteen from Baltimore-town; on it is a new dwelling house thirty feet by eighteen, an old kitchen, and a tolerable good apple orchard; there are one hundred acres of cleared land, the other fifty in wood.

4 JOHN CHALMERS.

IN COUNCIL, June 23, 1785.

RESOLVED, That it is the opinion of this board, that no claim against British debtors be allowed in order for payment, under the act, entitled, A supplement to the act for the liquidation and payment of debts, &c. until proper satisfaction is given this board, that the British debtor has not debts due him in this state sufficient to discharge the said claims, agreeably to the act, entitled, An act to seize, confiscate and appropriate, all British property within this state.

RESOLVED, That the above resolution be published in the news-papers for the information of all such claimants as aforesaid. 8 w

6 By order,

T. JOHNSON, jun. clk.

Talbot court-house, July 4, 1785.

To be LET, for a term of years,

THE plantation of the subscriber, now in possession of Clement Hollyday, Esq; with six working negroes; it contains about three hundred and twelve acres; the soil good and situation healthy and pleasant, and convenient to one of the best markets for the seller in the United States; there will be a quantity of wheat sowed this fall. Possession will be given the first day of January next. No person need apply who will not give approved security for payment of the rents and performance of the covenants to be made, if required. For terms apply to Mr. Thomas Hyde, in Annapolis, or to the subscriber. 6 tf

6 DAVID KERR.

Annapolis, June 24, 1785.

THE late officers and soldiers of the Maryland line of the army, whose accounts with the United States remain unsettled, are hereby informed, that the office for adjusting their claims in this state will be closed the first day of next October; and those who neglect to apply before that period will be under the necessity of attending at the commissioners office for settling with the army, near congress, to obtain their arrears. The subscriber therefore requests all those concerned to make their demands before the abovementioned period, after which no claim can be admitted.

JOHN WHITE, commissioner.

The officers will take notice, that the account for arrears of subsistence after January 1782, is not included in the above, and that as soon as it can be ascertained proper notice will be given where to apply. 7 8w J. W.

WHEREAS I made over a tract of land, lying on Little Choptank river, in Dorchester county, to William Steele, for which I received his bond, which he never discharged, and who since died insolvent; I therefore do give this public notice, that I intend to petition the general assembly for an act to pass, confirming my title to the said tract of land. 6 w8

ROBERT WILSON.

A few Copies of 11

CHAMPION ON COMMERCE,

To be sold at the Printing-Office.

LAWS OF MARYLAND.

THE subscriber, printer to the state, takes leave to inform all persons who wish to have a copy of the laws of Maryland, from Bacon's abridgement up to the end of the last session of assembly, with the resolutions of the several conventions, the proceedings of the convention that framed the constitution, the declaration of rights and form of government, and the articles of confederation, that, by order of the general assembly, he shall begin that work in a few months, under the direction of Alexander C. Hanson and Samuel Chase, Esquires; and as he intends to strike but a few copies more than what are ordered for the public use, or engaged by individuals, has sent subscription papers to the clerks of the several counties, and a number of other gentlemen in each county, for the purpose of collecting the names of those persons desirous of securing a copy of this useful and necessary work, which will be printed with a new letter, on a good paper, of the same size, and nearly on the same plan, with Bacon's, to be delivered (at a particular place in each county) bound in leather, at three pounds each copy. Having requested a return of the subscriptions by the middle of August, he hopes those who mean to subscribe will do it before that time, or they will lose the opportunity of purchasing so valuable a book.

FREDERICK GREEN.

Annapolis, May, 1785. 10

May 24, 1785.

On the 20th day of September next, if fair, if not the next fair day, will be sold on the premises,

A VALUABLE tract of land, lying in Stafford county, Virginia, well watered, and abounding with good timber. The south bounds of the land are within twelve miles of Fredericksburg, and the north bounds about five miles from Dumfries, both considerable and growing towns. The east bounds are about one mile from Aquia warehouse, and crosses Aquia run at the fork where the north and south branches divide, each extending westward through the whole land, and will furnish several valuable mill seats. At the fork of the two branches on the eastern bounds, and where both may be included, there is a remarkable convenient seat, with abundance of water, for a large merchant mill and saw mill, with plenty of stone for building, and heights to erect mills of any construction. Adjoining to this seat are upwards of one thousand acres of uncleared land, abounding with timber proper for a saw mill, such as large white oak and pine, of the latter many large enough for ships lower masts. The annual rents now on the lands are upwards of twenty-two thousand pounds of tobacco, and there are upwards of four thousand acres still unsettled. It is a remarkable healthy place, and from its number of branches and small natural meadows, affords good grazing for stock. The whole is laid off in thirty two lots from one hundred and fifty to three hundred and fifty acres, for the convenience of purchasers; and a draught may be seen, and the land shewn on application to colonel Bailey Washington, whose residence is adjoining to it. The conditions and terms of sale are as follow: The lots to be sold respectively at public sale, to the highest bidder, in sterling money, or good London bills of exchange. Gold and silver will be taken at its value, and crop tobacco of one thousand net, inspected within the year, will be received in discount at such price as may be agreed on. Deeds to be given with a general warranty. One third of the purchase money to be paid down, one third in two years, and the other third in three years, from the day of sale, with legal interest to be paid annually. Bonds to be given with approved security, and if the annual interest, being demanded, is not paid within three months after it becomes due, the indulgence of credit shall be forfeited, and a suit may be commenced to recover both principal and interest. Any purchaser making the second and third payments, or any part of either, on the day of sale, will be allowed a discount of ten per cent. on such sum. Any person or persons inclinable to purchase the whole before the day of sale, shall have it at a moderate price, on paying down one half the purchase money, and giving bond on interest, with approved security, conditioned as above, for payment of the other half within five years from the time of sale. t s

12 WILLIAM FITZHUGH.

London-town, May 25, 1785.

RAN away from the subscriber, the 28th of March last, a negro lad named WILL PRIMUS, about 20 or 22 years of age, tall and slender, has a long visage, and thick under lip, he is very artful, and a great rogue; he has been seen about the neighbourhood of Annapolis within these three weeks, but it is probable he has by this time gone farther, perhaps to Baltimore, as he has some acquaintances there. Whoever will bring him to me, or secure him so that I get him again, shall receive three pounds, if taken out of this county five pounds.

10 JAMES M'CULLOCH.

Houses and lots for sale.

March 23, 1785.

To be SOLD by the subscriber, at private sale,

THREE very valuable houses and lots, standing on Prince-George's-street, one of the most commodious and convenient streets for trade of any in the city of Annapolis. For terms apply to the subscriber.

15 THOMAS RUTLAND.

TWENTY POUNDS REWARD.

Charles county, near Newport, July 18, 1785.

RAN away from the subscriber, the 14th instant, a likely negro man named SAM, alias SAMUEL JOHNSON, and has frequently passed under the names of James Willis and Samuel Perkins, by the latter he had a pass by a person in Baltimore, under the appellation of a magistrate. Sam is about 23 years old, near 6 feet high, of a yellowish complexion, has a down impudent look, is pitted with the small-pox, and has a remarkable cut with an ax on one of his legs, which may not yet be well; had on when he went off, an old pair of trousers, osnabrig shirt worn through at the elbows, an old short blue jacket without sleeves, and an old hat; he is an artful rogue, born on the eastern shore, and is well known there and in Baltimore, where he ran away from his master in time of the war, was taken up in Philadelphia, after making several voyages to the West-Indies, has been latterly sent to Baltimore for sale, he then made his escape for several days, but was luckily apprehended, and is now, I understand, making for that place, and it is more than probable will pass by many other names, as he has informed several, since gone, that he is free, and others that he has a master in Baltimore, and is going home to inform him of his being wrecked down the bay, carrying him a parcel of goods. Whoever takes up the above negro, and brings him to me, shall receive the above reward, by

2 PEREGRINE THORN.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

Piscataway, Prince-George's county, July 27, 1785.

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber, on the 27th of June last, an elegant sorrel gelding, about nine or ten years old, and about fourteen hands and a half high, has a star in his forehead, hanging mane, and switch tail; this horse is very spirited, and trots remarkably rough, has lately been drove in a carriage, the marks of which slightly appear on his shoulders; lost one of his fore shoes a few days before he was taken away. Whoever takes up and secures the said horse so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, and if brought home all reasonable expences, paid by

2 JOHN FRASER BOWIE.

Prince-George's county, July 12, 1785.

To be SOLD, on four years credit,

THAT beautiful and well improved plantation where the subscriber now lives, within nine miles of Queen-Anne, eleven of Bladensburg, twenty-one of Annapolis, thirty of Baltimore-town, and within a few miles of several good grist and saw mills; it contains four hundred and fifteen acres of good fertile land; this plantation is remarkably well watered, two never failing streams running through it, and several delightful springs; there are about thirty-five acres of excellent meadow ground; the land is about half cleared and under good fences, in complete order for cropping; great part of the remainder is well timbered. The improvements are a good stone dwelling house thirty-two feet by eighteen, with a cellar under the whole, a kitchen eighteen feet square with a brick chimney, a negro quarter twenty-four feet by sixteen with a stone chimney, a paled garden, out-houses and stables, three excellent tobacco houses; all these buildings are in good repair; there are two other dwelling houses detached from the former; one is twenty-four feet square with a brick chimney, three rooms on a floor, a paled garden, and several out-houses, the other dwelling house is small. Few plantations excel this for fruit of all kinds both in quality and quantity; there are one hundred and fifty cherry trees, and in a good fruitful year ten thousand gallons of cider of the best quality can be made; the fruit trees of all kinds are young and thriving. This land will be sold together or divided into lots as may best suit the purchaser or purchasers, and if it is not sold at private sale before the twenty-fifth day of August next, it will then on that day be sold at public vendue, on the premises. Bond with approved security will be required, bearing interest from the tenth day of December next, when possession will be given, by 5 w

4 RICHARD HIGGINS.

June 22, 1785.

To be SOLD, on the premises, to the highest bidder, on Tuesday the 16th of August next,

A VALUABLE plantation, containing about four hundred acres of land, whereon the subscriber lately lived, situated and lying in Montgomery county, about seven miles from Bladensburg, twelve miles from George-town, and the same distance from the court-house in said county; the soil well adapted to Indian corn, fine tobacco, and small grain, with a plenty of wood to support the plantation; the improvements are, a good dwelling house, kitchen, negro quarters, two good tobacco houses, with good apple and peach orchards. One third of the purchase money to be paid in six months, one third in eighteen months, and the other one third in two years and a half from the day of sale, to be on bond with approved security.

6 w7 SAMUEL HARWOOD.

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